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and consists mainly of tall oil resin acids and tall oil fatty acids.

- (b) In accordance with §186.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used as an indirect human food ingredient with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice. The affirmation of this ingredient as generally recognized as safe (GRAS) as an indirect human food ingredient is based on the following current good manufacturing practice conditions of use:
- (1) The ingredient is used as a constituent of cotton and cotton fabrics used for dry food packaging.
- (2) The ingredient is used at levels not to exceed current good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section, or from those listed in part 181 of this chapter, do not exist or have been waived.

[51 FR 16830, May 7, 1986]

§186.1673 Pulp.

- (a) Pulp is the soft, spongy pith inside the stem of a plant such as wood, straw, sugarcane, or other natural plant sources.
- (b) The ingredient is used or intended for use as a constituent of food packaging containers.
- (c) The ingredient is used in paper and paperboard made by conventional paper-making processes at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practice.
- (d) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

§ 186.1750 Sodium chlorite.

- (a) Sodium chlorite (NaCLO₂, CAS Reg. No. 7758–19–2) exists as slightly hygroscopic white crystals or flakes. It is manufactured by passing chlorine dioxide into a solution of sodium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide.
- (b) the ingredient is used at levels from 125 to 250 parts per million as a slimicide in the manufacture of paper and paperboard that contact food.

[45 FR 16470, Mar. 14, 1980]

§186.1756 Sodium formate.

(a) Sodium formate (CHNaO $_2$, CAS Reg. No. 141–53–7) is the sodium salt of

formic acid. It is produced by the reaction of carbon monoxide with sodium hydroxide.

- (b) The ingredient is used as a constituent of paper and paperboard used for food packaging.
- (c) The ingredient is used at levels not to exceed good manufacturing practice in accordance with §186.1(b)(1).
- (d) Prior sanctions for sodium formate different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[45 FR 22915, Apr. 4, 1980]

§186.1770 Sodium oleate.

- (a) Sodium oleate ($C_{18}H_{33}O_2Na$, CAS Reg. No. 143–19–1) is the sodium salt of oleic acid (cis-9-octadecenoic acid). It exists as a white to yellowish powder with a slight tallow-like odor. Commercially, sodium oleate is made by mixing and heating flaked sodium hydroxide and oleic acid.
- (b) In accordance with §186.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used as a constituent of paper and paperboard for food packaging and as a component of lubricants with incidental food contact in accordance with §178.3570 of this chapter, with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

[51 FR 39372, Oct. 28, 1986]

§ 186.1771 Sodium palmitate.

- (a) Sodium palmitate ($C_{16}H_{31}O_2Na$, CAS Reg. No. 408–35–5) is the sodium salt of palmitic acid (hexadecanoic acid). It exists as a white to yellow powder. Commercially, sodium palmitate is made by mixing and heating flaked sodium hydroxide and palmitic acid.
- (b) In accordance with §186.1(b)(1), the ingredient is used as a constituent of paper and paperboard for food packaging with no limitation other than current good manufacturing practice.
- (c) Prior sanctions for this ingredient different from the uses established in this section do not exist or have been waived.

 $[51~{\rm FR}~39372,\,{\rm Oct.}~28,\,1986]$